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[19]

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Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with communications
addressed to the Editor, not for
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All letters for publication should be
written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications
that have already appeared in
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HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VUEX ROAD C.
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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 5th, 1914.

THE German Press could not possibly
render better service to the military
authorities in Great Britain in the
recruitment of the new Service Battalions
than it is doing by its daily fanatical
vilification of the British people and its
vain boasting about the KAISER
"dictating the terms of peace with all
due solemnity in the ancient halls of
Westminster." A month ago the German
newspapers apparently—unlike the
German soldier at the front—were still
of the KAISER's opinion about "General
FRENCH's contemptible Little Army,"
which the KAISER commanded his troops
to walk over! In giving a catalogue of
the crimes which "HERI GREY," the "very
personification of British cant and
hypocrisy" had committed against
humanity, the *Taegliche Rundschau*
observes: "Allying himself with Russia's
hordes and with all sorts of savage beings
that Britain and France could muster
between them, he gathered the sum of
British ports, the vile beachcombers and
nameless riff-raff of the slums and welded
the whole into an army (so-called), the
most shameful collection of human refuse
that the world has ever seen, to be hurled
against us." According to the *Koelnische*
Zeitung the British soldiers are weaklings
rather than ruffians. For the most part,
it says, they are "half-trained recruits
whose only knowledge of winter is
obtained from their experience of
London's murky fog curtain and the
tepid, enervating atmosphere over its
slime-covered streets," and it prophesies

that "they will collapse utterly under the
cutting effect on the one hand of icy
blasts and grim frost, and, on the other,
under the pitiless pressure of the German
armies, which in the end will crush them
in its relentless embrace of steel." The
wish is clearly father to the thought. It's
this paper which has told its readers that
there is "a grim surprise" in store for
Britain—"a surprise which will help us
to set foot in England, a surprise that
shall be revealed to the British as a sort
of Christmas gift," and it proudly adds
that "the occasion will be the dictating
of terms of peace by our Emperor with
all due solemnity in the ancient halls of
Westminster." Evidently the public in
Germany were very ill-informed regard-
ing events in Flanders if it was possible
for the Editors of these widely-read
papers to be writing such baldheaded
under any sense of honest conviction at
a time when the very determined efforts
of the German army to get to Calais
were being successfully checked. We
know that rapidity of action is accounted
"the great German asset" for Sir
EDWARD GOSCHEN on the eve of the cap-
ture with England was so informed by
Herr von JACOW. But "the great Ger-
man asset" has been a dismal failure,
and the *Koelnische Zeitung* may safely
conclude that the British will not get a
surprise gift of peace dictated by the
KAISER, this Christmas. Much more
probable is it that when the time comes
for peace to be dictated, the terms will
be dictated to the KAISER by the Powers
with whom he is now at war. We are
not so hopeful as to believe that it will be
done this Christmas, but if the exhaustion
of Germany's forces and her economic
resources continue at their present rate,
it is not improbable that "the gift of
peace" will be delivered before Christ-
mas next year, thought Lord KITCHENER,
in a telegram we print to-day, is
reported to have expressed the view that
the war will not end in less than three
years. That, indeed, may well be the case.
We are constantly being told on the one
hand that the war will only end so far as
Britain is concerned when Germany is
thoroughly defeated, while on the other
hand we are told that there is an equally
firm determination in Germany to fight to
the bitter end, "to the last German if
need be." *Nous verrons*. But after the
many disappointments Germany has suf-
fered one would imagine that the res-
ponsible German newspapers would
hesitate to indulge in prophecies
of so precise a character as those to which we have referred. Many
delusions have been shattered, but many
are still cherished. Herr PRUEHM, the
Reporter of the German Naval Budget,
we observe, has just stated that the
German Fleet will reserve for the British
the fate of the Spanish Armada, and that
Germany will conquer by sea as on land.
This is what the late *HOMER LEE* would
call "the valour of ignorance." There is
nothing in the situation to warrant such
hopes on Germany's part. Germany's
vaunting ambition has already overleaped
itself, and great will be the fall! We
shall doubtless see less and less of this
boasting in the German Press as time
goes on, for little by little the truth must
be dawning on the braggarts that
Britain's talk about the destruction of
German militarism is not so "painfully
ridiculous" as it seemed to them in the
early days of the war, and that the
German mission "to thrust Britain aside
from our path wherever we may encounter
her hateful presence," as the *Vossische*
Zeitung has defined it, is doomed to
ignominious failure.

It is announced that Mr. Ludwig
Victor Langstein, late of Hongkong, has
by deed poll in England changed his
name to Leonard Victor Lang.

The death has occurred at Home of Mr.
Griger Taylor, for many years Super-
intendent of the Straits branch of the
Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.

A Garden Fete, organised by the
Students' Union, is announced to take
place in the grounds of the University
on January 30th in aid of the Prince of
Wales' National Relief Fund.

With reference to the subject of our
leading article in yesterday's issue on the
protection of China's monuments and
historical relics, Mr. Tse Tsan-tai of
Hongkong writes reminding us that he
advocated an International Society for
the Suppression of Vandalism as far back
as August, 1904, when he sent an "Open
Letter" to the London Times and other
leading newspapers throughout the world
in the hope that some interest would be
created in such a movement. He subse-
quently sent a similar appeal to the
Chinese newspapers in Hongkong and
China. Moreover, he wrote and tele-
graphed to President Yuan Shih-kai in
the first year of the Republic strongly
advising him to protect China's historical
relics and paintings, etc., and to issue a
notification prohibiting the sale and
export of the same.

Nineteen subscription Griffins arrived
from the North yesterday, for the forth-
coming race meeting. An announcement
is made in our advertisement columns
that they will be drawn for to-day.

A statement was published in Peking
early in November to the effect that cases
of plague had occurred in the neighbour-
hood of Harbin. The Chinese Eastern
Railway Authorities in Peking cabled to
ascertain if there was any truth in the
report, and were advised by their Harbin
Agent that the statement was incorrect,
as there have been no cases of plague this
year in the vicinity mentioned.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST, NO. 10.

Hon. Mr. E. Shellim	500.00
Mrs. Shellim	250.00
Messrs. Leigh & Orange	500.00
Hongkong Football Club	254.70
Proceeds of Boy Scouts' Concert	125.00
Staff of Standard Oil Co. of N. Y.	100.00
2nd Sub.	50.00
Mr. R. D. Morrison	50.00
Mr. James Dickie	100.00
Mr. John Macintyre	100.00
Mr. D. Maitland	30.00
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund:	
Collected by Mr. C. A. Mut- ton, Amoy	60.00
Collected by Mr. S. R. Aitken	52.00
Collected by Mr. C. A. Perry	30.00
Collected by Mr. J. J. Mc- Kay, Kowloon	10.40
Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey	70.00
Collected by The Victoria Dispensary	54.50
Mr. Herbert Goffe	50.00
Captain S. C. H. Wilde	10.00
Mr. G. Wilson	5.00
A. & F. M.	30.00
J. M. G.	3.00
Collection box in Phoenix Club to 30th November, 1914	5.30
Anonymous	5.00
Junior Officers and Engineers, R.N.	50.00
Haitian	50.00
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund:	
Collected by Mr. J. H. Mead	30.00
Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey	27.50
Staff of Green Island Cement Factory	73.00
Mr. G. W. Wright	5.00
Mr. W. R. Harvey, Shanghai	20.00
Messrs. Sincere Co.	300.00
Mr. Ma Ying Piu	100.00
Mr. Ma Ying Chan	50.00
Mr. Au Pung	50.00
Mr. Tam Pak Siu	50.00
Messrs. Nam Hing Yuen	10.00
Messrs. Man Fok Shing	10.00
Messrs. Kwong On Coy	10.00
Messrs. Kwong Fat Ho	5.00
Mr. Leung Ping Sun	5.00
Mr. Leung Kwai Kai	1.00
Mr. Wong Kwong Tin	5.00
Staff of Messrs. Denays & Bowley	24.00
Police, 2nd Sub.	436.00
Chinese members of the Police	136.25
Less Discount on subsidiary coin.	\$3,912.45
	159.17
	\$3,753.28
Already acknowledged Lists 1/3	168,168.80
	\$171,922.08
Monthly Subscriptions	\$,685.50
Already acknowledged Lists 1/3	10,125.28
	\$182,047.28

N. J. STABB,

Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1914.

"THE BLUE BIRD'S"
CONTRIBUTION.

As a result of their recent successful
production of "The Blue Bird," the
A.D.C. are able to hand over to the Prince
of Wales' Fund the substantial sum of
\$2,000. Considering the costly nature of
the production, this must be considered an
excellent achievement, but it is fully
recognised that this was chiefly due to the
generous manner in which so many lent
their services for the good of the cause.

Of the many who gave such material
assistance, the Press must be singled out
first, as they one and all advertised free of
charge. Messrs. Moutrie & Co. placed
their entire booking facilities at the
A.D.C.'s disposal and lent pianos,
Messrs. The Paris Toilet Club likewise
kindly lent wigs, etc. Special thanks are
due to Messrs. Norouha & Co., for
undertaking all printing at cost price,
and to the Electric Light Co., for
generously supplying fittings and labour
at very low cost. Further mention must
also be made of the invaluable assistance
rendered by Messrs. Lane, Crawford &
Co., who worked at reduced rates and
partly for cost.

Thanks are also due to Messrs.
Weimann & Co., for supplying refresh-
ments free of charge and thereby swelling
the proceeds.

A SAMPAN'S VALUABLE CARGO.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the
Magistracy yesterday a boatwoman named
Tam Tsz was charged with being in
possession of 56 tael of loose opium, and,
further, with possession of 50 tael of
prepared opium. Chinese Revenue Officer
No. 2 searched the defendant's boat in the
Harbour and discovered the opium on
board. On the first charge the woman was
fined \$620, or three months, and on the
second \$4,000, or nine months' imprison-
ment.

TELEGRAM.

[THROUGH BROTHER'S AGENCY.]

OBITUARY.

EARL OF ERNE.

LONDON, December 3rd.

The death is announced of the Right
Hon. the Earl of Erne, P.C.

[The late nobleman was H.M.'s Lieutenant
for County Fermanagh since 1885. Before
his succession to the peerage, he was a
member of the House of Commons, and at
different periods was Lord of the Treasury
and Conservative Whip. His heir is
Viscount Crichton, who is reported to be a
prisoner in Germany.]

THE HONGKONG CONTINGENT.

OFFICIAL LIST OF THE MEN HOMEWARD BOUND.

The following is the official list of the
officers and men who form the Hongkong
contingent, now homeward bound, which
has been supplied to us by the Head-
quarters Office, South China Command:—
Captain L. G. Bird, H.K.V.R.
Lieut. E. Hall.
2nd Lieut. C. Beckett.
2nd Lieut. A. F. Mills.
2nd Lieut. A. Langston.
2nd Lieut. A. D. Openshaw.
2nd Lieut. J. S. Chalmers.
A. F. Briggs, G. C. Jorge, E. W. Evers,
H. E. Victor, C. A. J. Wilkie, R. Heijgers,
A. N. Joseland, B. Forster, R. Lapsley,
G. W. Rogers, A. Hall, G. D. Procter, F. H.
Coleman, F. Lohd, R. Bateman, E. L. Bridge,
W. Wilson, D. Menkhin, W. G. Goulding,
M. Griffin, G. Hornitige, H. J. May, R. J.
Mooney, F. Soares, A. H. Hyndman, G. E.
Gunnproch, R. Kennett, A. P. Wilson, R.
Goods, P. Sherratt, F. V. Dean, A. Pattison,
A. P. Storrie, L. O. Collins, C. R. Millins,
A. McLean, R. H. McNair, and H. G. Foster.

The contingent is composed of seven
officers with temporary commissions, and
38 recruits, and the orders state that they
are engaged for the New Service
Battalions. Arrangements have been
made for each recruit to be fully clothed
and equipped before landing, and as much
instruction as possible will be given to the
recruits on the voyage, both to officers and
men. Upon landing the contingent will
be handed over to the disembarking
authorities together with their arms.

It may be added that a number of other
Hongkong residents had previously gone
home to volunteer for service.

LOCAL SPORT.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF
CLUB.

NOVEMBER COMPETITION AT FANLING.

Handicap of 10 or under:—
T. W. Hill 82-1 81
B. Johnson 87-6 81
J. Hooper 93-10 83
M. A. Murray 89-5 84
Rev. Tichborne 89-5 84
N. L. Smith 93-7 88
R. F. Hall 95-9 87

Handicap of 11 or over:—
H. H. K. 97-18 79
A. B. Purvis 92-12 80
G. K. Chatham 102-18 84
F. Bevington 97-12 85
H. I. Jones 101-14 87
Lieut. P. V. Kilgour 100-13 87
Lt.-Com. R. W. Wilkinson 108-12 96
57 Entries.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL
ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of this Association will be
held on Monday next, 7th December, at the
Royal Artillery Barracks, at 5.30 p.m.
All intending candidates for post of
official referee should forward their names to
the Hon. Sec. (Mr. F. W. Eager,
R.N.O. Depot) at once. An examination
will probably be held shortly.

HONGKONG LEAGUE.

The R.G.A. will play the Hongkong
F.C. on the Military ground this after-
noon, at 4 p.m. Referee: Mr. F. W.
Wright.

CRICKET.

The following will represent K.C.C. v.
Police C.C. on Kowloon Ground at 3.15
to-day:—W. L. Wasser, Lieut. Moberly,
Lieut. Munn, J. H. Mead, F. J. de
Rome, J. P. Robinson, W. T. Elson, K.
McLennan, A. R. F. Raven, B. D. Evans,
and E. J. Edwards.

HOLT'S AND BANGKOK.

The *Bangkok Times* says:—
The statement is now authorized that
Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co., Liverpool,
have completed mutually satisfactory
arrangements with the Straits Steamship
Co., Ltd., under which the former
associate themselves with the latter.
An important building programme is to be
carried out with the object of putting an
adequate number of first-class modern
steamers in the Bangkok and British
North Borneo trades. In the meantime
the Company's services will be carried on
as efficiently as possible with such
steamers as are available.

And thus Holt's come back to Bangkok,
backed by all the experience of the
Straits Steamship Company. Mansfield
& Co. were the Singapore agents in the
old days, as they still are of the Ocean
Steamship Company.

The question of the new agents in
Bangkok is apparently not finally settled,
but practically it is known that the
Borneo Co., Ltd., will be the agents of
the new line.

PREPARED OPIUM IN SAFES.

IMPORTANT CASE AT THE
MAGISTRACY.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before
Mr. P. A. Hazeland, Ramon Ramos (a
Spaniard), proprietor of the Victoria
Theatre, was charged with being in
possession of 3,110 tael of prepared
opium, and with importing the same into
the Colony.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. P. M.
Hodgson) prosecuted and Mr. Eldon
Potter (instructed by Mr. J. H.
Gardiner) defended.

Mr. Potter said that before the case
opened he would like to mention
a little matter. There was an applica-
tion for bail on Saturday, and it was
stated in the papers that he (Counsel)
said that the Spanish Procurator was
in some way concerned in the Victoria
Theatre. He did not mention the
Spanish Procurator or the Procurator,
and it must have been a mistake.

The Crown Solicitor explained the
facts as adduced subsequently by
witnesses, and said the value of the
opium was \$31,100, and the weight 3,110
taels. He did not think that he had had
to deal previously with such a very large
consignment as was concerned in this
case.

Revenue Officer J. C. Wilden stated
that on the 27th November he was on the
wharf where the *Sui Tai* was alongside.
Witness saw the defendant on the wharf.
He had the blue paper produced in his
hand. Defendant went on board the
Sui Tai, and after a few minutes witness
followed him, and saw defendant direct-
ing the removal of some cargo into a
lighter which was by the open port.
Witness asked the defendant what part
of the cargo belonged to him, and he
replied "Ten cases of furniture, and two
iron safes." He pointed out each article.
Witness told him he was going to
examine them, and asked for the blue
paper which Ramos was previously hold-
ing. He then called a boatman, and
told him to give witness the required
paper, and this was done. The Inspector
had the furniture and the safes removed
to the wharf. In the presence of the
defendant witness broke off the side of
one of the safes, and observed that it
contained tins. He had the whole of the
furniture and safes removed to the
Imports and Exports office, and in the
presence of defendant examined the ten
cases of furniture and the other safe.
The sides were torn off both safes, which
were found to contain 322 tins of pre-
pared opium. The sides of the safes were
packed up with dirt to keep the tins in
place. Witness arrested the defendant
and took him to the Central Police
Station. The opium was sent to the
Government Monopoly Analyst, whose
certificate he now produced. Witness
admitted that the *Sui Tai* had come from
Macao.

In reply to Mr. Potter, witness said the
cases were packed up. They were marked
"S. M., Manila." The blue paper was
a shipping order for 12 cases of furniture
by the *Yuenyang* for Manila, and was
signed by a clerk in Messrs. Jardine,
Matheson & Co. Some of the cases were
about to be lowered into a cargo boat at
the time he asked for the blue paper, and
it was from this boatman that the paper
was received. Defendant told witness that
the cargo was to be sent to Manila, and
he asked to be allowed after his arrest to
send a telegram to Macao. This he was
permitted to do. The telegram was
addressed to a person named Martinez,
and said "Come to-morrow morning."
After defendant was taken to the Police
Station he made a statement, which was
produced. The answer to the first charge
was: "On the 25th November I received
a letter from Macao asking me to take
delivery of 12 cases of furniture for
Manila." In answer to the second
charge, defendant said, "I know nothing
about the opium."

The cargo boatman mentioned in the
evidence of the previous witness stated
that he gave the blue paper produced to
the defendant, who had told him to fetch
it from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s
offices. The paper was ultimately handed to
Revenue Officer Wilden.

In cross-examination by Mr. Potter,
the boatman said he was instructed by the
defendant to take the 12 cases concerned
in the case to the *Yuenyang*. As a matter
of fact, witness got two shipping orders
from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.,
one being the order for the 12 cases and
the other in respect of boxes of films
which were actually taken on board the
Yuenyang for Manila.

Mr. Potter said the Crown would ad-
mit that a thorough bill of lading could
not be obtained from Macao to Manila.
Counsel went on to submit that there was
no case to answer. His submission was
that there was not a shadow of evidence
on which his Worship could find that the
defendant had any knowledge of the
existence of this opium at all until Re-
venue Officer Wilden opened the safes.

His Worship—You say it is incumbent
on the Crown to prove *mens rea*!

Mr. Potter—Yes, and it has been so de-
cided. We have a very clear decision of
Mr. Wood that *mens rea* has to be proved,
and I think your Worship is bound by it,
because otherwise a most extraordinary
position would be created. If we had
been sent before Mr. Wood we would be
discharged, while when we come before
you we might be sent to gaol for twelve
months. I may say that when I took
this point before Mr. Wood the Crown
did not combat it, and I do not think
they could. The case was that of *Re v.*
Talati and Vasunia.

His Worship said Mr. Wood's decision
was not binding on him.

Mr. Potter—You will be laying down a
new rule if you say that *mens rea* is not
required to be proved.

The Crown Solicitor said his position
was that the case mentioned by Mr.
Potter was not on all fours with the pre-
sent case. *Mens rea* was necessary in
some cases, but not in others. He made
a clear distinction between this case and
the last. In this case personal posses-
sion was proved, but in *Talati's* case it
was not. Mr. Wood was not satisfied
that the defendants knew the opium
was in the godown where it was seized.
Mr. Potter differed, and said the argu-
ment was that it was admittedly in
defendants' godown, but that defendants
had no guilty knowledge of it, and Mr.
Wood found that the defendants had no
guilty knowledge.

His Worship emphasised the import-
ance of this point, and suggested that a
date be fixed that it be argued fully. Of
course if he gave a decision adverse to the
Crown the latter could appeal.

Mr. Potter said he had not thought
that his Worship would have called upon
him to argue the matter, but he was quite
prepared to fall in with his Worship's
suggestion.

The Crown Solicitor said that he had
never admitted that the prosecution had
to prove *mens rea* where it was proved to
be in the defendant's possession. In fact,
he argued very strenuously that it did
not matter whether it was proved or not.

Tuesday afternoon was fixed provision-
ally for the hearing of argument on the
question of *mens rea*.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

Friday, December 4th.

BEFORE THE JUSTICE, MR. H. H. J.
GOMPERTZ.

JUDGMENTS.

The King Yick firm v. Wong Yuk Sum.
The claim was for \$620, being balance due
for work done and material supplied
under a contract. Defendant claimed
to set off an amount of \$570 for advances
and payments given by him to the plain-
tiffs.

His Lordship found that the defendant
was entitled to a set off of \$570, and gave
judgment for the plaintiff up to the time
of payment; after that date for the
defendant with costs in each case.

Mr. C. F. Mason was for plaintiff and
Mr. Agassiz defended.

It was that it was admittedly in de-
fendant's possession. This was an origi-
nal action taken up under section 627
of the Code, for the determination of cer-
tain questions arising in the administra-
tion of the estate of Yung Hin Fong, de-
ceased. The principal question was
whether upon the true construction of the
words in the will, "and in addition to
the above he set apart the sum of \$10,000,
to be deposited in the name and as the
share of one Cheng Hin."

His Lordship held that the \$10,000 was
a clear and absolute gift, that Cheng Hin
takes that amount as beneficiary, and the
suggestion as to a subsequent adoption
became ineffective. The costs of the action
would come out of the estate.

CHARGE AGAINST TWO
AMERICANS.ALLEGED TO HAVE DECEASED A FELLOW
COUNTRYMAN.

At the Magistracy yesterday two
Americans named J. H. Mixer and
Charles Bartly, who arrived in the
Colony by the *Mongolia* about a week ago,
were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood that
they did fraudulently and deceitfully
conspire amongst themselves by false pre-
tences and obtain from another American
named Paul Michael Marsh, of the Astor
House Hotel, \$115 in money and jewellery,
to the value of \$120.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing prosecuted, and
Mr. C. A. S. Russ defended.

It would appear that the defendants
are en route to Rangoon to secure work
in the office. While in the
Astor House Hotel they came into con-
tact with the complainant, who was
formerly the runner of the Grand Hotel.
One of the defendants possessed a finger-
ring which was supposed to be a diamond
ring, and it is alleged that the complainant
parted with a gold tie-pin, a gold
finger-ring, and a sum of money for the
ring. Subsequently the complainant
took out a summons against the defend-
ants, and the present charge is a result of
the "deal."

The case was remanded until 10 o'clock
this morning.

THE WAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

ALLIES CONTINUE TO MAKE PROGRESS.

LONDON, December 3rd.
5.10 p.m.

To-day's Paris communiqué says:—

There has been a somewhat lively cannonade at Nieuport and south of Ypres. The floods extend south of Dixmude.

There has been a violent bombardment at Aix-Noulette, to the west of Lens.

Calm prevails from the Somme to the Aisne and also in Champagne.

German attacks in Argonne have been repulsed. We progressed slightly.

The German artillery in Woëvre has been somewhat active, with insignificant results.

There is nothing important to report elsewhere.

LONDON, December 4th.
1.25 a.m.

The evening announcement states:—

The only interesting news relates to yesterday's happenings on the Right Wing. We occupied on the right bank of the Moselle, Lomenil and Dexon.

Our troops in the Vosges carried Faux (the summit of which the Germans used for observation purposes), south of the village of Bonhomme, commanding the frontier ridge.

We occupied, in Alsace, the station of Burnhaupt and we are establishing ourselves along the line from Anspach to Burnhaupt.

KING GEORGE IN THE FIRING LINE.

LONDON, December 3rd.
6.40 p.m.

It is understood in the north of France that His Majesty the King has been with the men in the firing line.

THE FIGHTING IN POLAND.

LARGE GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS FROM THE WESTERN FRONT.

LONDON, December 4th.

An official statement issued at Petrograd states that fighting continues in the region of Lovicz. Large German forces, principally from Germany and the western front, took the offensive on Wednesday in the region Liutomersk-Szerzow, respectively west and south of Lodz.

The Russians beyond the Carpathians captured Bartfeld.

THE DURATION OF THE WAR.

LORD KITCHENER'S VIEWS.

LONDON, December 4th.

According to an interview with Lord Kitchener by the American writer Irwin Cobb, published in New York, Lord Kitchener said the war would last not less than three years and would end only when Germany was thoroughly defeated, as she certainly would be.

Lord Kitchener asked how the Germans regarded the British soldiers, and Mr. Cobb replied that they say that the English are the hardest fighters they had met, particularly the Scots.

Lord Kitchener said that the German campaign in the West was a failure. When an army of invasion ceased to invade, hides itself in trenches, and fights at long range, it is only wasting itself.

Dropping bombs on cities, Lord Kitchener said, was not warfare, but spectacular by-play. Paris might be captured, England might be invaded, but still the war would go on till Germany was defeated.

BRITISH ARMY PROMOTIONS.

LONDON, December 4th.

Major-General Serman Landon has been gazetted a Division Commander in succession to General Lomax.

Viscount Crichton, who is a prisoner in Germany, has been gazetted a brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Horse Guards.

AVIATOR'S AUDACIOUS FEAT.

BOMBS DROPPED INTO KRUPPS' CANNON HALL AT ESSEN.

LONDON, December 3rd.
3.25 p.m.

Great excitement has been caused in Berlin by the report that an airman has dropped bombs into the cannon hall at Krupp's factory at Essen. The extent of the damage is unknown. The aviator escaped unhurt.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AUSTRALASIAN CONTINGENTS IN EGYPT.

LONDON, December 3rd.
3.25 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau says that the Australian and New Zealand contingents have disembarked in Egypt to assist in the defence of that country, and to complete their training. When their training is completed, they will go direct to the front to join the other British troops.

FAMOUS AVIATOR'S DEATH.

LONDON, December 3rd.
6.40 p.m.

The death took place on the battlefield of the famous aviator M. Pourpre.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES TO MEET IN PARIS.

LONDON, December 3rd.
7.20 p.m.

A message from Paris reports that the Chamber of Deputies will meet in Paris on the 22nd inst. The Ministers arrive next week.

WAR NEWS.

The following telegrams are extracted from Indian papers:—

FRESH VIEWS OF THE BRITISH.

The editor of the *Berliner Tageblatt* who is fighting in Flanders writes that the Germans have completely changed their views regarding British fighting qualities. The British infantry at Ypres, he says, can only be described as the best of troops, and British artillery equal to the French and German. He adds that heavy naval guns in the trenches are causing havoc.

A GHASTLY SPECTACLE.

Calcutta, November 8th.—A special cablegram to the *Statesman* says: The *Daily Chronicle* correspondent describes the fighting near Ypres. Deep pits concealed with branches and turf were dug twenty-five yards in front of the British trenches. The Germans, attacking fell into the pits in heaps. They struggled, cried and fought each other, many being transfixed by their comrades' bayonets. A stray shell exploding in one of the pits blew the huddled humanity into fragments. The scene was one of appalling horror. Our troops firing steadily slew hundreds more. The fight on the first day for the trenches lasted nearly twenty-four hours. We retreated five miles. Then on the third day a general advance swept the Germans irresistibly away and we pursued them for fifteen miles. In this advance the London Scottish particularly distinguished themselves.

A TERRITORIAL EXAMPLE.

November 4th.—The Press Bureau states that the maintenance of our line unbroken has greatly discouraged the Germans. The enemy made strong efforts at Massines and by dint of his masses penetrated our line at one point, but excellent bayonet counter-attacks drove them back. The attack on the left was so pronounced that the British line was substantially reinforced by French reserves who also supported the threatened wing. Sir John French has sent the following telegram to the London Scottish for their brilliant charge at Massines: "I wish you and your splendid regiment to accept my warmest congratulations and thanks for Saturday's fine work. You have given a glorious lead and example to all Territorial corps." The power of the British howitzers is evidenced by the destruction of two German eight-inchers. The despatch concluded: "The position of the Allies has been strengthened by reinforcements sent to meet the attacks now threatened."

November 4th.—The following Colonels have been promoted to be Major-Generals for distinguished conduct in the field, I. H. F. Wilson, Sir David Henderson, J. Haldane, H. S. Horne, Wing, W. De Gough, Bullin and Hunter Weston. The casualty list includes a large number of men of the Cheshire regiment missing.

TERRITORIALS FOR INDIA.

Delhi, November 8th.—Twelve battalions of British infantry, and eleven batteries of field artillery are expected to arrive at Bombay and Karachi from England.

BRITISH TROOPS' WORK.

Allahabad, Nov. 15th.—The *Pioneer's* London correspondent cables: The British have again borne the full weight of the German attack, which has been directed with masked gun fire upon our position. The attempts of the enemy to break our lines, apparently urged and directed by Imperial messages, have recoiled every time, and in the last week alone it is estimated the Germans have lost fifty thousand. In the recent fighting with the British they have lost two hundred thousand. More desperate assaults than those delivered at Ypres, and the neighbouring places have never taken place, and the extraordinary defence of the British, and the magnificence of their counter-attacks is the one theme at the present moment at the front, where Belgians and French alike are astonished by the quality of our men, British and Indian. We had a huge share of the hard work, and in recognition thereof, another large bestowal of Legion of Honour Crosses and Medallies Militaires are about to be made.

CONFIDENCE IN JOFFRE.

The *Times* correspondent in France is impressed by the resolute calmness of the French troops, and the entire confidence of ultimate victory animating the people of the towns and villages. The steadfast serenity and tenacity of General Joffre is emulated by all his countrymen and the determination with which the French Army is holding the greater portion of a long unbroken line arouses the admiration of the entire world. General Joffre is more than holding his ground. He is steadily perfecting preparations and is gradually exhausting the enemy.

GERMANS' AWFUL LOSSES.

Calcutta, November 8th.—Mr. Hilaire Belloc estimates the total German losses in the present war at 1,750,000.

KAISER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Calcutta, November 8th.—The *Times* correspondent reports the narrow escape of the Kaiser last Sunday. A British airman dropped six bombs on the apartments the Kaiser had quitted twenty minutes earlier, killing two A.D.C.s.

A STRATAGEM FOILED.

Delhi, November 10th.—The Viceroy has received the following from the Secretary of State:—

The following extract from the report of an officer attached to the Indian staff illustrates the devices employed by the enemy in trench warfare: "The audacity of the enemy cannot be better illustrated than by a well-authenticated statement of what took place last night in a trench held by a Gurkha regiment. A figure silhouetted in the moonlight and wearing complete Gurkha uniform approached the end of the trench and delivered the message, 'The Gurkhas are to move further up the trench, another Gurkha company is advancing in support.' Puzzled by this announcement the officer in charge replied, 'Who are you? Where do you come from?' To which the only answer was 'You are to move up to make room for other Gurkhas.' The English was good but something or many small things excited the officer's suspicions. Answer quickly, he said, 'If you are a Gurkha by what boat did you cross?' This question was under the circumstances no easy one to answer and the German (for such he was) turned at once and fled. But he had not gone three yards before he fell riddled by bullets. If the officer had been deceived the trench would have been swamped with Germans almost before the Gurkhas had made room for them."

TERRITORIALS AT DELHI.

Delhi, November 13th.—The 8th Wiltshire Battalion of Infantry, commanded by Lord Radnor, arrived here this afternoon at Kingsway. Two batteries of artillery which have also just arrived from England, came at the same time. The new regiment was warmly welcomed, and was played in by the Band of the 8th Gurkhas. Lord Suffolk, who was formerly an A.D.C. in Lord Curzon's staff, has arrived as an officer.

THE LONDON OF TO-DAY.

"THE LAST LOAD HOME."

It is announced to-day, says the *Pall Mall Gazette* of October 31st, that, all over London, the "last bus" will not run so late as heretofore. No Londoner will be surprised at the intimation. How far away now seems the West-end we used to know, sparkling with lights, and vibrant with laughter and music! Now, by half-past ten, the dark streets are silent and almost deserted. At eleven a momentary stir is created by the emptying of a playhouse or a music-hall, and a few dark shapes fit by and disappear. But the final impression is that a midnight in Leicester-square nowadays is really not very much more gay than a midnight in Wimbledon Common or in Chancery-lane. Ring, and that a philosopher in search of the very soul of solitude may find it easily in Piccadilly at about a quarter past twelve a.m.

A city in which the wandering reveller can no longer kindle his drooping spirits with "the foaming grape of Eastern France" after ten o'clock at night is obviously of no use whatsoever as a metropolis of pleasure; and even the most obstinately frivolous person would find his spirits dashed by the spectacle of that "terror of Zeppelins" in which the "box of tin kettle," the "last bus" heaving off on its journey at eleven o'clock. But whether have they all disappeared those gallant night-birds who less than two months ago, so frolicked in the glare of streets and amid the pink-shaded lamps of restaurants? Many of them have gone to the war. Most of them may be said to have gone to bed. There are signs that suburban London is now going to bed much earlier than usual. Lights are apt to darken on drawing-room window-blinds at about ten, and half an hour later, those "upper chambers" will also have "gone out." In short, London is displaying that "terror of Zeppelins" in which the German Press is now so exulting by going comfortably to bed at an unprecedentedly early hour.

After all, however, the delightful feature of the new London is its cheerfulness. To walk along any of our great thoroughfares of a morning or afternoon is as wonderful an experience as groping along them at night. There are such crowds. The thousands of our French and Belgian visitors and guests, added to our own millions, have given the West-end a June rather than an October aspect, so far as any rays of the sun are concerned. And if, here and there, there are many such—the general impression the crowd gives is of a cheerful energy and the mind made up. In short, whether we regard it by night or by day, this old London of ours seems only to have become more admirable and more lovable than ever at the call of the war.

THE RUSSIANS SEND PRISONERS TO SIBERIA.

The Harbin correspondent of the *N.Y. Daily News*, writing on the 6th ult., says:—

The first lots of German and Austrian prisoners have passed through Harbin en route for the Ussuri district. I understand some 25,000 in all, including many officers, have been assigned to Nikolai, Ussurisk, Habarovsk and the smaller towns in that neighbourhood. The general public are strictly prohibited from the station when the prisoner-trains arrive, but the prisoners of war are allowed to wander about in groups under an escort, whilst the officers can practically do what they like except that they are not permitted to go out from the station.

I was impressed at the very humane treatment of the Russians towards all the prisoners, and in conversations with the latter, they confirm the fact that even Russian soldiers have very big hearts.

One and all agreed that they are very well treated, but complain of having no money to buy necessities. Not one of them has a blanket or pillow, and even those who possess the necessary cash cannot obtain what they want. They receive seventy-five kopecks a day for food, whilst staff officers get double, and when they arrive at their destination besides this food allowance they will receive from the Russian Government Rls. 30 per month upwards according to their rank, so that they should be able to live quite well in the Ussuri district, where nothing is very dear. Government officials and others with only small means will only be too pleased to give them board and lodging for a very moderate sum. Their lot will not be a hard one, even if they are thousands of miles away from home.

NO IMPORTED SUGAR FOR ENGLAND.

ANOTHER BLOW AT GERMAN TRADE.

HOW THE ENEMY WILL BE AFFECTED.

The following important statement regarding the prohibition of sugar was issued at the end of October from the Press Bureau:—

At the present time there are but few exports of great value which can be sent out in exchange for the goods Germany receives from neutral countries. Of these sugar is the chief.

Already the exchanges are rising rapidly against Germany and Austria, and if the export of sugar could be prevented or rendered unprofitable a further serious blow would be struck at their trade.

The import into this country of Alien goods is, of course, already prohibited. German and Austrian sugar may not be imported here under its true colours; but if it be re-exported to a neutral country and then re-exported from the neutral country to Great Britain, it passes as innocent, and the British purchasers unconsciously give vital assistance to German trade. Already advice has been received that bids for German sugar are being greedily sought in neutral countries.

Even if this enemy sugar did not come back to this country—though there is good reason to believe that this traffic has in fact begun—it would set free a corresponding amount of sugar in the neutral country which might be shipped to the United Kingdom. In the first case we should be buying enemy sugar itself; in the second we should be buying enemy sugar at one remove.

The only ultimate big market for this sugar is the United Kingdom, and nothing less than the total prohibition of the import of sugar into this country will hinder the German and Austrian export.

In ordinary circumstances such a prohibition would be inconceivable, but the large purchases which the Sugar Commission have made assure ample supplies for British consumption for many months to come.

The United Kingdom is secure from danger of a shortage of sugar.

The price at which it has been bought permits the retail sale without loss at a rate below that now current. It is now generally sold at not more than 3d. per lb. for granulated sugar, and a reduction in this price may be expected.

In these circumstances the Government have decided to prohibit, for the time being, the import of sugar, with the object of defeating the German and Austrian effort to turn their stocks into money.

A fortnight ago the Home Office announced that it had purchased about 900,000 tons of sugar at an average price of £20 a ton—£18,000,000.

GERMANY AND CANADA.

MONROE DOCTRINE AND THE RIGHT OF INVASION.

Dealing with Count Bernstorff's suggestion that Germany had the right to invade Canada, the *New York World*, in a leading article, says:—

"It is technically true that there is nothing in the Monroe Doctrine to prevent this if Germany did not attempt to hold the territory, but while the British Fleet is off at Germany has no more chance of invading Canada than of invading the moon."

"The German attitude towards the Monroe Doctrine has always left a great deal to be desired from an American standpoint. Their writers have habitually treated the Doctrine as a piece of contemptible Yankee impudence, and this is rather a dubious occasion for a German diplomat to raise hypothetical suggestions as to the extent of the application of the Doctrine in a hypothetical campaign against Canada."

"Should German troops ever invade Canada the application of the Monroe Doctrine to such a special case will be defined in Washington, not in Berlin."

It is stated that the Canton Government has granted lottery rights to a syndicate for \$4,000,000 per annum. A strong protest has been cabled to the Central Government by Canton reentry against the re-establishment of gambling monopolies. The Canton Government declares the object to be the charitable one of raising funds for conservancy works on the West River.

INTIMATIONS

YOU NEVER TIRE OF



CUTICURA SOAP

Because of its refreshing fragrance, absolute purity and delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura Ointment.

Samples Free by Post

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Sample of each with 25c. book free from Warren, Cuticura, 27, Charlestown St., London, E.C. Towne & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; London, E.C. Towne & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; London, E.C. Towne & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; London, E.C. Towne & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.

[96-9]

CONCERNING ANOTHER ENAMEL

"FALCONITE"

(Registered).

PERHAPS you will wonder why we are addressing these remarks to you, and why, with the number of freely advertised Enamels on the market it is worth our while to tell you about "FALCONITE."

IT IS BECAUSE we honestly believe that "FALCONITE" is better, that we want you to know of it, and give it a trial.

"FALCONITE" is the Enamel that gives a surface which will reflect like a mirror, when viewed at an angle.

"FALCONITE" Matt to give flat finish is recommended where an article to produce such effect is desired.

Apply to the Manufacturers for samples:—

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LD.
(HONGKONG BRANCH),
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Telephone: 783.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [1963-2]

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864).

SOLE AGENTS FOR

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LAGER BEER

GOOD

CHEAP

NOT "MADE IN GERMANY."

SAMPLES FREE.

WHY NOT TRY IT?

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for cash.

P.O. Box, 55. Telephone No. 18.
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.
Telegraphic Address: "Press."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

NINETEEN SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS arrived last evening per a.s. "ANNUAL." They will be drawn for at Kennedy's Causeway Bay Stables TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 5th instant, at 2 p.m.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1914. [1423]

NOTICE.

I, the Undersigned LEONARD VICTOR LANG, of 14, Fenchurch Street, London, late of Hongkong, China, a natural born British Subject, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that by a Deed Poll under my hand and seal dated the 9th day of October, 1914, and enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England, I have assumed and taken and intend henceforth upon all occasions and at all times to sign and use and to be called by the name of LEONARD VICTOR LANG instead of LUDWIG VICTOR LANGSTEIN.
Dated this 27th day of October, 1914.
L. V. LANG.
[1421]

KAMUNTING (IN KEDAH) RUBBER PLANTATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the PALACE HOTEL, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 14th day of December, 1914, at 4 p.m., to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the period ending 30th September, 1914, to elect a Director and Auditors, and for the transaction of other Ordinary Business.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 17th December, 1914, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries and General Managers.
Dated this 30th day of November, 1914. [1422]

S.S. "NERA."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Pressure and Valuables are hereby landed and stored at their risks into the bonded and/or extra bonded Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 10th inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 13th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 6th Dec., at 10 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
P. THOMAS,
Agent.
Hoo. kong, 3rd December 1914. [1420]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:-
Far Eastern News.

Leading Articles:
The Chinese Post Office.
The Land Tax in China.
A National Museum for China.

Hongkong.
Sanitary Board.
Chinese Robbers Attack a European.
Hongkong Legislative Council.

Correspondence:-
The Victoria Theatre and Empire Cinematograph.
Research and Analytical Work.
Hongkong Football Association.
Smoking Concert at the City Hall.
St. Andrew's Concert.
Lecture on Music.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul.
The Hotel Shooting Affray.
The Death of Mr. John West.
Hongkong Recruits for the New Army.
China's Salt Revenue.

The Capture of the "Paklat."
War News.
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.
Telegrams.

The Mining Outlook.
The Wreck of the "Bengalee."
Commercial.
Shipping.

Extra Copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each.

\$1 Cash for three copies.
Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage extra.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FIFTH GYMKHANA MEETING of the Season will be held at HAPPY VALLEY TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 5th December, 1914, commencing at 2.45 p.m.
The Charge of Admission will be \$1 for others than Members of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB or GYMKHANA CLUB.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price.
The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

GATE MONEY taken at the GYMKHANA will be given to the PRINCE OF WALES FUND, WITHOUT ANY REDUCTION FOR EXPENSES.

It is hoped therefore that Members of the Jockey Club and others who have hitherto enjoyed the privilege of free admission will pay on this occasion, as every Dollar paid for a Ticket is a DIRECT GIFT TO THE FUND.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [1410]

SALE OF WORK

IN AID OF THE CHURCH FUNDS

will be held at
UNION CHURCH,
on
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9th,
at 3 p.m.

ADMISSION FREE.

CONCERT

TICKETS ... \$1.00
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [1414]

A

GARDEN FETE

Organized by the STUDENTS' UNION
will be held
IN THE GROUNDS OF THE UNIVERSITY,
on
SATURDAY, JANUARY 30th,
FROM 3 TO 7 P.M.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR and
LADY MAY.

Proceeds to be given to the PRINCE OF WALES NATIONAL RELIEF FUND.

ADMISSION... 50 CENTS.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1914.

NOTICE.

MESSERS. CLARK & Co., Opticians, beg to advise that owing to the withdrawal from the Firm of one of the Manila Partners, all Accounts due the Firm that are over one month in arrears, i.e., contracted previous to 1st November, 1914, should be paid before 1st of January, 1915. All old accounts not so paid will be collected after that date by the Firm's Solicitors.

CLARK & Co.,
Per H. O. HAYDON, Managing Partner.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1914. [1411]

NOTICE.

MESSERS. SANG LEE & Co., Builders and Contractors, regret to inform their Customers that one of their Managing Partners, Mr. U TIN SAM (余田三) died on the 1st instant. The Business will be carried on as usual by the continuing Partners, who have authorized Mr. LAM LAU (林柳), and Mr. U TSAN (余燦), each of them, to sign all letters and communications on behalf of the Firm.

SANG LEE & Co.,
69, Des Voeux Road Central (First Floor).
Hongkong, 4th December, 1914. [1417]

EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
COPENHAGEN.

THE HONGKONG AGENCY of the above Company with their EAST ASIATIC STEAMSHIP LINE has been taken over by us.

THORESEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [1413]

G. R.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS, and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the month of December and January.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the Houses should be Limewashed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cupboards, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Underframes of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its Containing Walls Limewashed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in general condition, however, need not be Limewashed, but must be Cleaned.

The CENTRAL Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West.

Kowloon is divided into the EASTERN and WESTERN Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North and through the Yau Ma Tei reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1914.
W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,
Secretary.

1405

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

JUST UNPACKED:

AXMINSTER PARQUET CARPETS.

WOVEN IN ONE PIECE WITHOUT SEAM.

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS

IN THE NEWEST SHADES.

ALL READY TO LAY.

3½ by 4. 3½ by 4½. 4 by 4½. 4 by 5 Yards.

From \$70 to \$130

INSPECTION INVITED:

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REMINGTON JUNIOR.

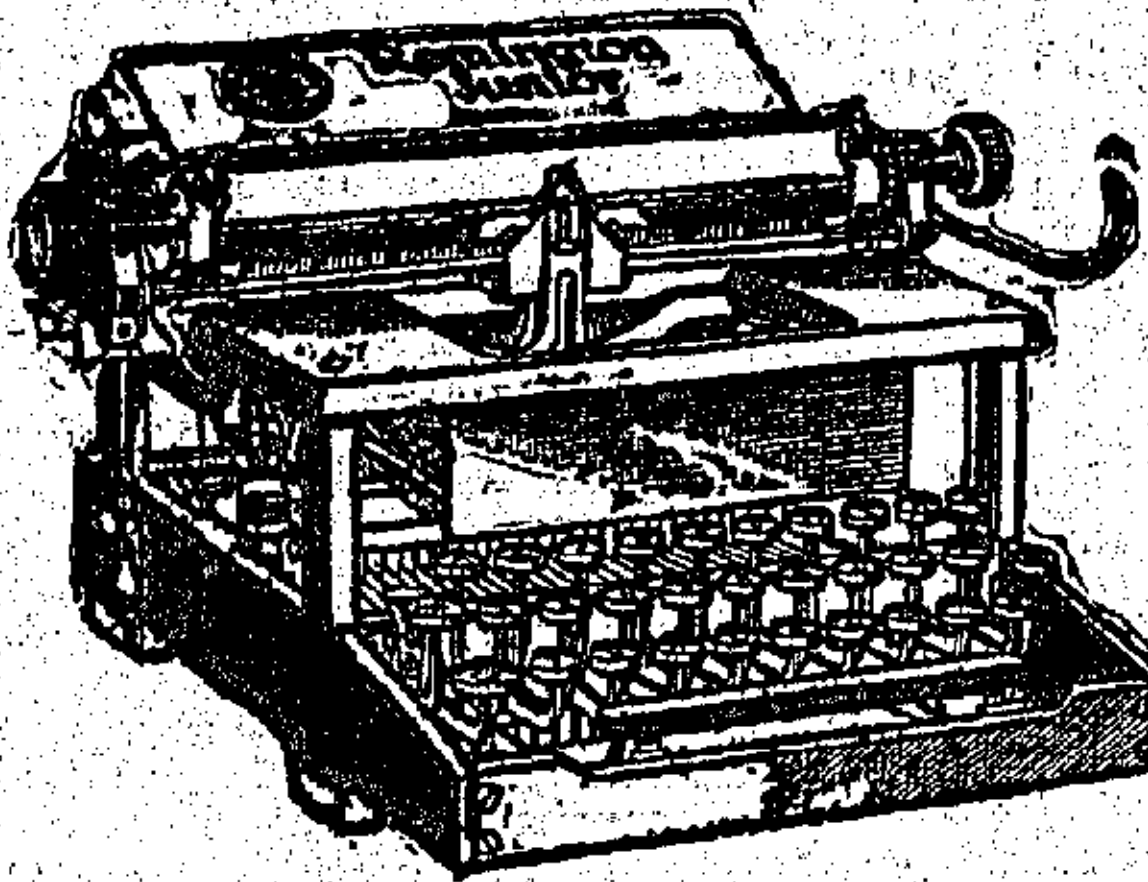
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a Typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction, visible writing, back spacer, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful work and is so simple in construction that its skilled operation is quickly learned by anybody. No lessons needed. Though just as well made as any of the regular models, its price is only about half of the standard Models.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine.

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK.

HONGKONG AGENCY, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914. [1398]

WANTED.

ELECTRIC WELDING: Professionals Men with several years' experience in China and Europe, who has a thorough knowledge of the Latest Methods and Patents for Electric Welding, wants Partner to start Business in Hongkong.
Reply to—
"PROFITABLE BUSINESS,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1914. [1418]

WANTED FOR THE PEAK.

EXPERIENCED NURSE; one little Girl aged 4.
Apply—
MRS. DODWELL,
108, The Peak.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [1403]

HONGKONG CLUB

NOTICE.

THE position of COMPRODORE to the above Club will become Vacant Shortly. Applications for same should be made to the Undersigned.

JAMES CRAIK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1914. [1399]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[1176]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORTA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision.
Address—
NOMURA HOTEL,
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Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [882]

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[1343]

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[1304]

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Hongkong, 27th October, 1914. [1295]

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TO LET

TO LET.

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"KIRKENDALL" Furnished, No. 122, Plantation Road, Peak.
"BEACONSFIELD," Battery Path.
No. 89, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 30th October, 1914. [1174]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 4th December, 1914. [1418]

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR and FIRST FLOOR of 49, Pottinger Street. Near Central Police Station.
Apply within
Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [1404]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. GEORGE'S BUILDING, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [1087]

TO LET.

NO. 9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.
21, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Nos. 15, 16 and 17, SHOPS, (Connaught Road).
Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS,
18, Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 27th November, 1914. [1254]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE, Furnished.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
5, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [1412]

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Hongkong, 3rd November, 1914. [1319]

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FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon.

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HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 12th November, 1914. [1345]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Hotel Mansions.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 6th November, 1914. [1329]

TO LET.

NO. 188, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS." Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [1321]

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED.

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Apply—
HARRY WICKING & Co.,
Hongkong, 29th October, 1914. [1393]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL WEST, No. 3, Park Road, Tennis Court.
Apply to—
DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HARTSON,
Hongkong, 29th October, 1914. [1305]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Connaught Road.
1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK.
GODOWNS, New Ferry, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply to—
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Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [1061]

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IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.,
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [923]

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Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [893]

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Depositors may transfer at their option, balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10]

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Authorized Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (29,500,000)
Paid-up Capital... Fl. 19,907,900 (\$1,659,000)
Reserve Fund... Fl. 7,765,500 (\$647,125)

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SWISS BANK VEREIN.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.
G. A. DUNLOP, Manager,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [31]

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K. TSUDZUBARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1914. [1311]

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Paid-up Capital... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds... \$15,000,000
Sterling... \$15,000,000
Silver... \$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

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Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [16]

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Subscribed... " 1,125,000
Paid-up... " 562,500
Reserve Fund... " 465,000

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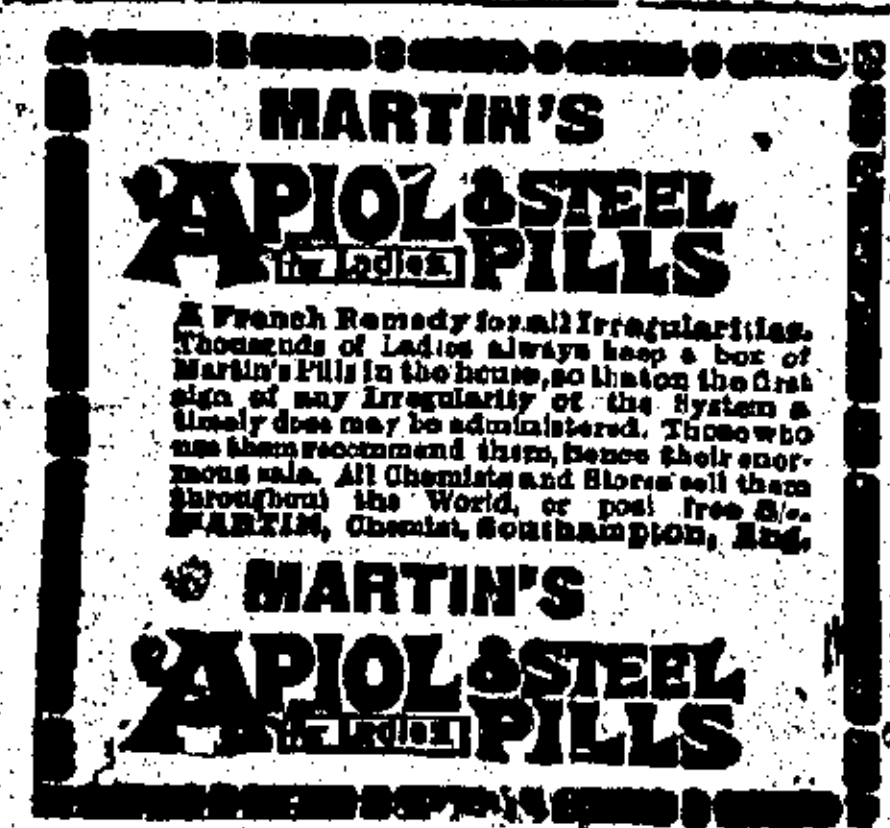
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Hongkong, 22nd October, 1914. [195]

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CANTON BRANCH:

Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home exchange.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1914. [194]

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, October 27th.

THE LOYALTY OF HONGKONG.

The report sent to London as to the loyalty of all classes in Hongkong in this crisis has given the liveliest pleasure in official quarters and to the general public. The *Pull Mall Gazette* commented as follows:—"Many of the Chinese at Hongkong have offered to enlist for the Empire—another testimony to the qualities of British Government, which we will appreciate at such a season. It was in China that the Kaiser's troops were instructed to comport themselves like Huns, and there are Chinamen; we dare say, who would be glad to give them a lesson in polite warfare nearer to their own country. There are few races on the globe which would not help eagerly in chastising a nation whose practices are a libel on humanity."

CHARITABLE FUNDS.

Though our incomes are all cut down alarmingly, it is remarkable how England can always muster a few millions in voluntary charity. The National Relief Fund is amounting to its fourth million. The *Times* has a Red Cross Fund that is a long way past the half million mark. The *Telegraph* has a Belgian Fund running up towards three figures of thousands, and several other papers have funds to provide our fighting men with comforts and such cheer as Christmas puddings and cigarettes. Our halls, mansions and public institutions are filled with wounded or with refugees, and still they come—and still they are provided for. "Are we not blood brothers of the battlefield?" as Mr. Herbert Samuel said the other night at the Hotel Cecil reception to one of the Belgian Ministers. "Therefore there is no need for thanks for our hospitality." But the Dutch are acting as pacemakers, with their usual hospitable thoroughness, and in addition to over 6 million Belgians they have two thousand of our naval men also. Tomorrow, the American Relief Committee is sending a first instalment of foodstuffs to the extent of 2,500 tons, to Rotterdam, whence it will be distributed through three centres in Belgium to starving residents in the stricken land, the Germans having undertaken not to requisition it. The plight of the people left in Brussels and all the rest of the country is pitiable. They are literally starving, and the most they can get at present is a small distribution of bread and flour twice a week. In the province of Hainault there will from now on be about 800,000 people entirely dependent on American charity for food, the Germans having eaten everything; while industries are paralysed, works are closed and even those with money left cannot obtain the bare needs of existence.

BELGIAN REFUGEES.

There have been some curious meetings in this country. A soldier with the British forces in Belgium was one day so fatigued and hungry that he went to a small farmhouse and asked for milk and bread. The woman there had scarcely any left, but what she had she gave him gladly and he was able to proceed again to the fighting line. Last week he was invalided home for a fortnight's rest and was passed home to a remote village in Wiltshire. Judge of his surprise when he there saw in the doorway of a Wiltshire farm the woman who had helped him in his hour of need in Belgium. She had fled from the devastating Germans and in time reached the refugee shelter in London, whence she was sent to kindly hosts in the pleasant glades of the Wiltshire countryside. Since the soldier came home that woman has been receiving an extra share of country hospitality. The Refugee Committee set themselves like flint against the Belgians being placed out by them as servants and so forth. Doubtless they were afraid that there would be a great labour outcry. But in practice it is found that the Belgians are eager to do something and so maintain themselves. It is a big problem, but some means have been taken to give their desire scope, especially as King Albert—the most valiant sovereign in Europe—has expressed a strong desire that his subjects should, as far as possible, be self-supporting.

A SUPERFLUOUS GIFT.

I ought to have mentioned one little item among the generous gifts to the troops that has caused some amusement, especially in Scottish circles. A Society lady went to the General Post Office and complained that her present to the soldiers had been returned. She demanded to know the reason, declaring that the return was an insult. They told her that as the goods had been returned from Plymouth it was clear that the military authorities had returned them and the Post Office were not responsible. But what they asked, did the gift consist of? It was then that the lady explained that she desired to be practical, so she had sent six dozen braces to the killed Highlanders!

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

CHINA AND GLASS DEPT.

JUST ARRIVED.

DAINTY DESIGNS

IN INEXPENSIVE

DESSERT SETS.

TEA AND DINNER SERVICES IN STOCK
SUITES, ODD PIECES SOLD.

TOILET SETS. GLASSWARE. TEA SETS.

[649]

THE USES OF RUBBER.

That brainy Scot, Mr. John McEwan, Chairman of the Rubber Growers' Association, is not deterred by the war from keeping rubber before the public eye. Not only has he gained for rubber considerable publicity in relation to the provision of rubber flooring for two of London's hospitals, but he has demonstrated to what a great degree rubber is entering into the equipment of the medical supplies for the armies. Besides this he has seen to it that 1,000 rubber hot water bottles have been supplied to the Red Cross Society, and ever more revolutionary still, that each of our bluejackets should be supplied with a rubber neck band that can be inflated at will in case the sailor is thrown into the water. It has been demonstrated that this equipment, which folds into a very small space, will aid very materially in the supporting a man in the water. Another matter the Rubber Growers' Association is keen about is that the men in the trenches in winter should have rubber boots. Already the fighting has shown the need for this reform, for the men have had to fight for hours in partially flooded trenches and a good many are under medical treatment in consequence.

THE SPY-FEVER.

This last week has seen spy-fever at its height. The worst of it is that the Home Secretary, never the most intelligent member of the Cabinet, let our Alien enemies run free and easily about our country and then began to round them up just as a notorious group of papers owned by a titled sensation-monger was agitating for the exclusion of German waiters and others. The group of ink-slingers, as a consequence, are doubtless patting themselves on the back and declaring to each other that they are the fellows to move the Government by the force of public opinion. So we set to work and roped in Germans and Austrians till we had no room left. At the time of writing we are taking a breathing spell, to think up some scheme for dealing with the rest. That steps were necessary no one can deny. But the thing was that the step should have been taken earlier. It was only a few days ago that it was discovered that a German had charge of the telephone switchboard connected with Rosyth dockyard. The case of Antwerp and other Belgian towns, riddled with spies till no man knew whether his neighbour was a traitor or not, has set people thinking, and I doubt if there will be such a freedom from restrictions for aliens in this country after the war.

PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBERG.

To carry the war further, the *Globe* yesterday made a veiled attack on Prince Louis of Battenberg, First Lord of the Admiralty, pointing out that he is naturalised and though he has the confidence of the King and the Cabinet and all those who are in a position to know his loyalty, still the man in the street has no such knowledge, and in deference to public opinion some official announcement on the subject is due. As a matter of fact, all who are familiar with the facts know that Prince Louis is an officer with the keenest desire to see the German fleet smashed, of absolutely first-class ability, and that he has the firm confidence of the men in the Navy itself. [The Prince has since resigned from the Admiralty.]

It is curious, in fact, how mixed are the families and names in this international war. There are four brothers from Geneva in four different armies. There are officers in the German army with clearly British names, and officers in our own with "von" conspicuously in their cognomens, to denote their German origin. It is reported that the name of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who is Duke of Albany in the peerage of the United Kingdom and is now fighting against this country, will be removed from the Army List before the next issue, together with that of the Duke of Cumberland, who at present is the senior general in the supernumerary list. The former is colonel-in-chief of the Seaforth Highlanders, a position he has held for ten years, and he wore the uniform of the regiment when here last year at the wedding of Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught. The Kaiser and the aged Emperor of Austria are Field Marshals on our active list, and curiously enough the former is the senior. His seniority, in fact, is second only to that of Lord Roberts, while Sir John French is the junior of all.

OPTIMISM AT THE FRONT.

Writing of Sir John French reminds me that some private letters have reached London to persons in high quarters, along with Sir John's latest despatches. These letters had the advantage of not being censored, and I hear one of them was exceedingly frank and that the tone was far more confident and satisfactory than any of the published statements of the despatches. Tommy Atkins in the trenches is hopeful enough, but it appears those in authority behind the scenes are even more so. But nobody disguises the strenuousness of the struggle, nor the probable duration of the conflict. Much of the German talk of enormous surprises by land and sea and air that are reserved for the attack on Great Britain may be discounted. They are doubtless designed to make the flesh of John Bull creep. But the hatred of the Germans for England, which stood in the way of the Kaiser's nefarious plan to overrun France and Belgium, is growing in intensity and all recent travellers in Germany declare that the Government there would be pleased to make terms with other adversaries if only toll might be taken of the British Empire.

"NO QUARTER."

Another declaration by the Germans has a more immediate application to the present conflict. This is that they intend to give no quarter and take no prisoners when they meet the Indian troops. British officers affect to pooch-pooch the reports, and to express a belief that such a decision is too contrary to civilised warfare for even the Germans to adopt it. But one who knows the Indians well declares that if the Germans do resort to it, the result will be bad for the Germans. "It will be as good as giving us a couple of Army Corps," was his way of summing up the situation. The Indian troops say little; they smile grimly, and evidently their inner thought is "Let the assassins commence."

THE SUZ CANAL.

The action of the Government in clearing the Suez Canal of enemy vessels which have been causing delay and interruption to ordinary traffic has given general satisfaction. The nuisance occasioned by these vessels has not hitherto been realised here except in the shipping community. The Egyptian Government have international sanction for whatever action they may deem necessary to terminate the congestion. One of the misfortunes due directly to the partial paralysis of traffic has been the dismissal of a large number of persons from various forms of employment connected with the operation of the Canal, and the authorities at Port Said have been obliged to take steps for their partial relief. In many cases it has been found necessary to send labourers who have been employed on the Canal to their own countries, while a part of those who remain are being employed on road repairing and other public works. Up to the present no disturbance has taken place, a fact ascribed to the preventive measures taken by the authorities. The Suez Canal, like the Panama Canal, is an international highway, open in time of peace and time of war alike to merchantmen and the warships of all nations; but on certain conditions. These in both cases are somewhat similar. There is, however, no provision in the case of the Suez Canal for the expulsion of merchant vessels, and the gathering of German ships in this neutral and safe waterway is, therefore, easily explained. The Panama Canal Commission have been consulted on this point, and have replied that no ship will be allowed to remain in the Canal for more than twenty-four hours without special permission.

WARNING TO TURKEY.

Turkey's action is still open to suspicion in regard to the cruisers *Geben* and *Breslau*, alleged to have been bought from Germany at the end of their chase through the Mediterranean. Great Britain has warned the Porte to beware of renewals and Russia has a big army massed near the frontier for immediate action if the turbulent spirits dominating Turkish policy make a real move. Moreover, the Balkan States not yet at war, and Greece in the south, would round once more on their ancient enemy. These are the considerations that restrain the aw-s-buckling, Germanophile, Enver Bey, who is the dominating figure in the upmost military clique in Constantinople.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

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[515]

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[1046]

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Hongkong, 30th November, 1914.

[1397]

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SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1914.

[595]

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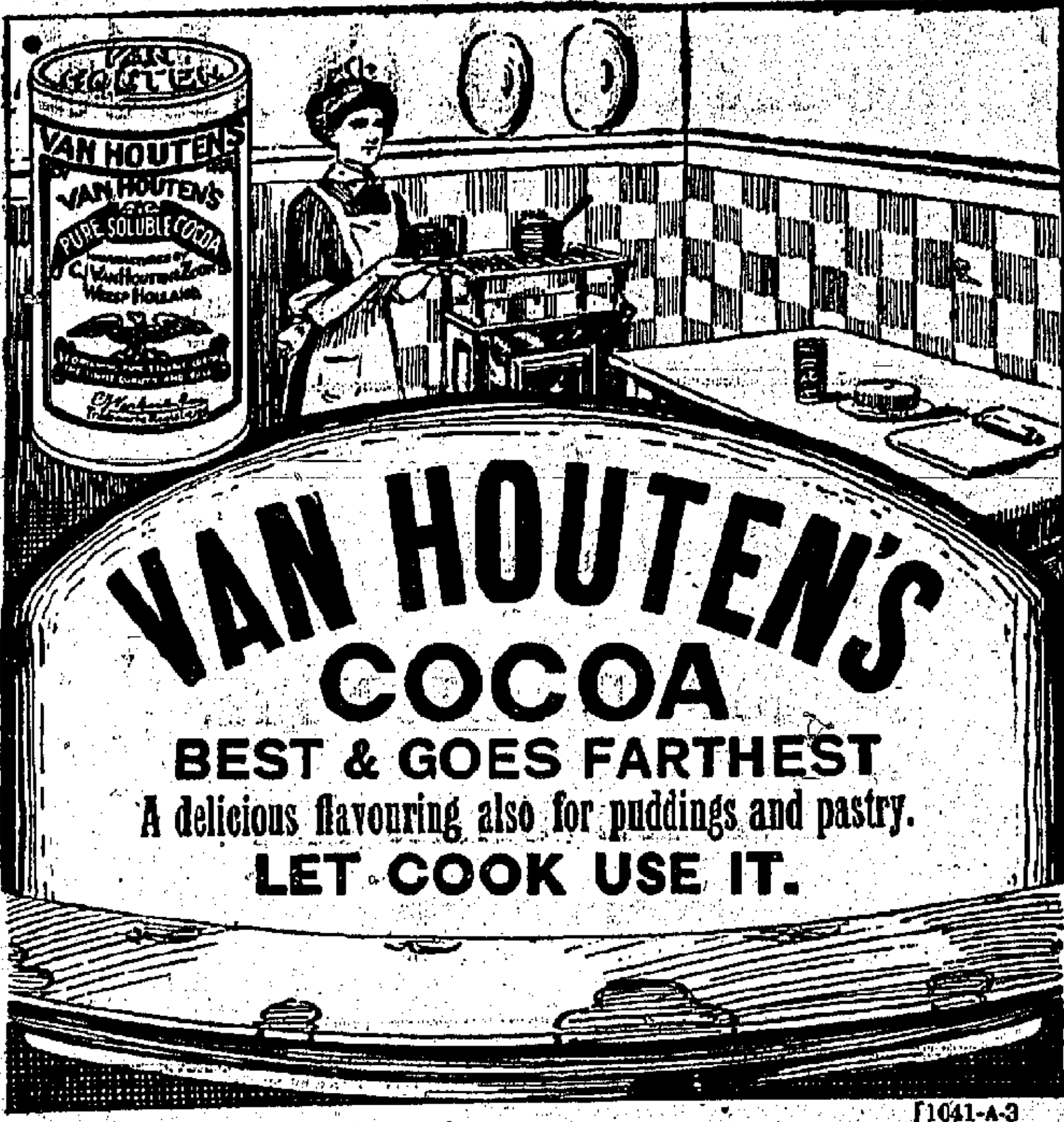
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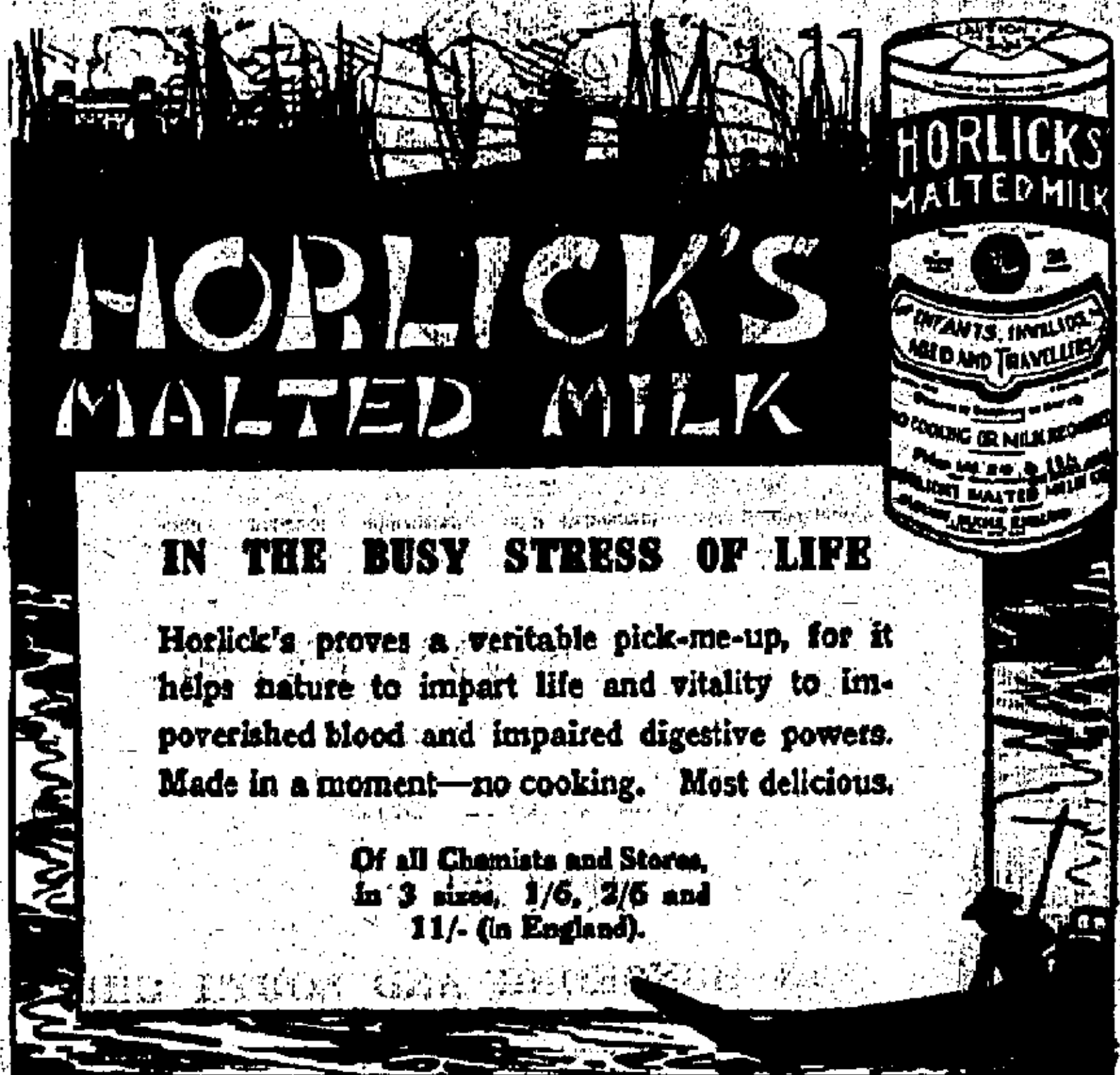
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COCOA
BEST & GOES FARTHEST
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MALTED MILK
IN THE BUSY STRESS OF LIFE
Morlick's proves a veritable pick-me-up, for it helps nature to impart life and vitality to impoverished blood and impaired digestive powers. Made in a moment—no cooking. Most delicious.
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THE "EMDEN" AT COCOS.

GRAPHIC STORY OF THE FIGHT.

With the permission of the authorities the *Singapore Free Press* has been enabled to give the following clear statement of what happened:—

At 5.30 a.m. on the 9th I was informed that a warship with four funnels was steaming for the entrance between Horsborough and Direction Islands. Quickly investigating and finding that the fourth funnel was palpably canvas I found Mr. La Nauze and instructed him to proceed immediately to the wireless hut and to put out a general call to the effect that there was a strange warship in our vicinity, asking for assistance and signing our naval code. At the same time I proceeded to the office and sent services, as previously instructed, to London, Adelaide, Perth, and Singapore.

The *Emden*, for such she turned out to be, came in at a great speed, nearly as far as our outer buoy, where she wheeled and disclosed an armoured launch and two heavily manned boats under her counter. They were immediately slipped and speeded straight for the jetty. Through a glass we managed to distinguish four machine guns, two in the launch and one in the bows of each boat. This information was conveyed to the aforementioned stations and I personally told Singapore that it was the *Emden*. So quick had been their movements, evidently with the hope of rushing our wireless, that the ship of the last mentioned services was passing through the "autos" when they entered the office. In the meantime Mr. La Nauze was putting out the call.

I returned to the wireless hut, where he informed me that the *Emden* and her collier, the *Bureau*, were endeavouring to interrupt him. I instructed him to continue the "call," as the fact of forcing the two ships to use their strong Telefunken notes could only have been regarded as a matter for suspicion if picked up by a warship.

THE PARTY LANDS.

I stood at the corner of the hut to assume responsibility for the use of the wireless, until an officer and some half-dozen blue-jackets, ordered us to desist, and leave.

Armed guards ran to all buildings and the office was taken possession of in force, the staff ordered out. Lieutenant von Muecke, in charge of the landing party, was exceedingly agreeable. He informed me that he had landed three officers and forty men and his instructions were to destroy the tele and wireless stations. Further than this he said, they would not go, and all private property would be respected. He instructed me to collect the staff and take them to a place of safety, as he was blowing up the wireless mast. Three charges had to be fired before it fell. The mainmast was considerably damaged, the topmast appears unhurt, and a short length is broken off the top-gallant-mast. Instruments, engines, dynamo, batteries, etc., were all battered to pieces with huge axes, one of which I have and propose sending it to you as a memento.

The *Emden* was for a short time circling over the cables, but evidently worried by our wireless she almost immediately stood out to the entrance to watch for anything coming up. The only question I was asked was the whereabouts of the cable ends; the answer "in the sea" appeared to satisfy them. As I was not dressed, whilst all the damage was being done ashore the launch was searching the foreshore for our cables.

Later they raised Perth, which they experienced very great difficulty in cutting and which was one of the causes of their not getting aboard the cruiser. The cut was made about three hundred yards from the jetty.

At about 8.45 a.m. the *Emden* steamed in again and made frantic endeavours to recall her boats, using both her flags and siren. The launch appeared to be unwilling to give up her cable and some delay was experienced in getting her in and the men aboard.

Lieut. von Muecke shook hands with me on leaving and apologized for having had to blow up our small engineer's store, owing to there being a roll of electric light cable there, and hoped the flames would not spread. All the men were looked over for loot and a few minutes later put out to rejoin their ship.

The office was left in a terrible state and it was difficult to even effect an entrance. A great deal of purely wanton and senseless damage was done, such as breaking windows, tables, chairs, etc., but I was agreeably pleased to find that no attempt had been made to draw the artificial line boxes out of their cabinets, and the greater part of the damage to these appeared to be superficial and repairable.

About twenty boxes of the Rodriguez line we can mend ourselves, and I hope the larger part of the others will be fixed to be in fairly good order. The cabinets themselves are undamaged, some of the doors are splintered, but all can be put right here.

The engine-room, accumulator room, and wireless hut were in a state of complete collapse. The damage to the engines, however, is not nearly so great as it would have been had dynamite been used, and all should be workable again when the broken parts have been replaced. The only times that they had recourse to dynamite were when blowing up the mast and breaking up No. 2 Store. This latter was quite a small affair, built up of corrugated iron and was of no great value.

After the departure of the boats, I requested the staff to have breakfast and then help in clearing up and finding out exactly how we stood. The time was about 9.30 a.m. We had scarcely reached our houses when a report was brought in that a large ship was approaching from the eastward, and at the same time it was noticed that the *Emden* had raised her anchor and was standing out to sea. Getting on to the barrier a cruiser was seen coming up at a great rate, stoking heavily and enveloped in a cloud of black smoke. It was only an occasional glimpse now and then which showed her to be a four funnel light cruiser, which we incorrectly assumed to be the *Newcastle*.

THE BATTLE OPENS.

Coming out of the entrance the *Emden* fired immediately, and we were afterwards informed that shells landed in both of the *Sydney's* controls breaking one of their range finders. The reply was instantaneous and a very picturesque battle started at a range of about 3,700 yards and within a mile or so of the barrier. The *Emden* worked her guns splendidly and seemed to be firing continuously. Her shells were plainly visible cutting through the black smoke of the *Sydney* and she appeared to be making very good shooting. The *Sydney*, on the other hand, having to pick up her range by gun-fire was at first somewhat handicapped; her shells landing over or short of the other cruiser and apparently some what astern. They had no doubt underestimated her speed as she was travelling at a high rate. This, however, was speedily rectified and getting out of range of the *Emden's* guns she hit her frequently. The latter soon lost a funnel and almost immediately a mast, followed by another funnel and she was seen to be burning astern, with an escape of white steam from her side.

The two ships then passed the horizon and were lost to sight. We afterwards learnt that to avoid sinking she ran for the reef at North Keeling, burning furiously. Captain Glossop told me that at first the *Emden's* shooting and the quality of her shells were both excellent but rapidly deteriorated. The *Sydney* was steaming at 20 knots and the *Emden* 24.

There is no question but that the *Emden* put up a very good fight. I was informed that one of the *Sydney's* six-inch shells struck a gun and carried it seaward with its whole crew. Captain Glossop informed me that although on the reef with only one gun left the *Emden* refused to haul down her colours and he was regretfully compelled to continue firing. After the third shot or salvo, as the case might be, a man went aloft and struck her colours.

ACTION OF THE LANDING PARTY.

The landing party had meanwhile returned, and the German flag was hoisted. I was asked to get the men together and it was explained to them that they were under German martial law and that any attempt to communicate with the enemy would bring about drastic punishment. All were to be given up as prisoners and the staff were put under an armed guard.

When Lieut. von Muecke came up he explained that if the *Emden* did not return before evening he would take the schooner *Agatha* and leave the island. He required provisions, which he said would be returned or paid for later, and asked for any old clothes for his men. He allowed us full liberty and allowed me to lock up my office, the stationery, etc. It was only now, when the officers were too busy engaged in provisioning the schooner to properly look after their men, that a good deal of petty pilfering went on and more damage was done to the already destroyed office.

At 6 p.m. they joined the *Agatha*, towing their two boats and being towed by the launch. The German flag was hoisted at the peak and after giving three cheers for the staff and the compliment returned they stood out to sea in the dark. That same evening we got into communication with Batavia who answered our second or third short call. We tried Rodriguez, but probably our battery was too small, and we failed to raise him. After reporting as much as was necessary, as we were tired out and working with candles in the midst of a chaos of broken glass, I closed down for the night and left Batavia to watch for us at daylight.

REPAIRING CONNECTIONS.

On the 10th we were early in a position to wire reports and exchange services with Singapore. Discovering a mill-ammeter in a fairly good state of preservation we were able to roughly test the other two cables, finding Rodriguez in good order and Perth cut. We communicated with the former station and a boat with the handy men under Mr. Griffin searched successfully for the Perth ends. The cable was somewhat pulled about and had to be straightened before making a temporary connection. The ends were lashed to a life-boat and communication restored early in the afternoon.

Our Chinese lighter was scuttled by the Germans and I was very glad to receive from Captain Glossop the above mentioned life-boat which had previously belonged to the *Emden's* collier, the *Bureau*, and which Cocos station should and extremely useful. The Germans were, by request, good enough not to interfere with our refrigerating plant and the condenser. Our large lathe, unfortunately, was wantonly turned over and the gears broken, but I will report more fully on this tool when we have had time to look round. The enemy took away mattresses, pillows, cutlery, plate, and the greater part of our distilled water, and also one of the staff's diggers. I hope to get a full list made out of everything commandeered at the earliest possible moment. Our stationery and slip cases were not touched and all letters and letter books are intact.

H.M.A.S. "SYDNEY" RETURNS.

On the 10th inst. at daylight the H.M.A.S. *Sydney* anchored off the island and sent two boats towards the shore. The first had a white flag in the bows and was followed by an armed cutter. They were under the impression that the landing party was still here. At the request of the officer in charge, Lieut. Binnyson, I went off and reported fully to Captain Glossop. He explained to me that the *Emden* was a perfect chameleon and asked for the loan of our doctor with any assistants, and any medical stores we could spare.

Doctor Ollerhead being willing to go and Mr. Cardwell anxious to assist they joined the ship and proceeded to North Keeling. On their arrival they found the wreck lying a huge white flag, and in a terrible state, it being almost impossible to get about her decks owing to the masses of tangled ironwork. Many of the wounds were already septic and in some cases were blown. She returned to Direction Island on the morning of the 11th, leaving two Germans with broken legs who were on the far side of the island to be picked up as she passed out, and having landed her passengers proceeded to sea.

On the 10th, as the continual cutting in by Batavia would interfere with any attempt of passing traffic, and noticing that the magnets of our White's recorder were still intact, I asked Mr. Cherry to hunt amongst the debris for a motor and any stray pieces of a paper stage, as we had both coils and batteries. With the aid of screws, bits of wire and string we were able to arrange matters and had another instrument working early on the 11th. It was difficult to adjust and we were not able to report that we could pass traffic uninterruptedly over the main line until afternoon. All the staff willingly set to work to clean up things and were desirous of helping in any way they possibly could.

THE STAFF AND THE BATTLE.

Dr. Ollerhead by going on the roof to inspect the *Emden's* fourth funnel gave me the chance of putting out the wireless call without any wasted time.

Mr. G. H. K. La Nauze maintained the call under very trying conditions; Mr. Preshaw worked long hours erecting instruments and re-wiring the circuits. Mr. Griffin recovered the Perth ends and straightening out the cable enabled us to make a short connection.

Mr. Cherry constructed another instrument out of very unpromising material collected from the debris.

We had a beautiful day for the battle, calm and bright, and it was very difficult to restrain oneself and the staff from cheering the hits. The *Sydney* had boys aboard, I believe 30, who did splendidly and are the pride of the ship. One poor little chap was killed and another wounded. It was a remarkable incident that of the first shots fired by the *Emden* a shell fell in either of the *Sydney's* controls, almost simultaneously. She had run in a little too close but speedily rectified her error. It was hard to believe that she was the ship that made such a terrible mess of the *Emden*. I believe she was hit six times, but with the exception of a dent in her 2.5-inch belt, not deeper than the palm of one's hand, and the yellow streaks of the melinite fumes, I saw no other damage.

I suppose we were putting out our call for a quarter of an hour, first, "Strange ship at entrance," and later "Emden here." The first was picked up, but I have heard no mention of the second. Lieut. von Muecke, a tall, pleasant, well-built man, allowed me to do almost everything that I asked him, and I am pleased to say that at my request he sent no one to Home Island. They were all thoroughly sick of the work they had to do and up to their arrival here had not lost a man. He told me that the *Emden* had a complement of 300 men, of which forty were ashore, but later Dr. Ollerhead said that one of the survivors told him that she had 352 on board at the commencement of the fight. Whatever the number, we considered the absence of the landing party a very severe handicap.

He explained to me the *Zemchug* incident and how they tried to lure the *Pistoleet* to close quarters. He further explained that it was the first time that he had been ashore for three months, except for seven minutes on "another island." It was not the *Emden* which passed here on the 1st September, but he suggested that it might have been the *Koenigsberg*.

I asked him whether in the event of our cruiser returning he intended to fight on the island and he, shrugging his shoulders and said "I must." As the ship would have most certainly shelled, I arranged with him that the Staff and servants should go to another island out of the danger zone, and I told the carpenter to tell the Chinamen to make all preparations to leave. On account of the few boats and the probable shoring of stores I am afraid that not all could have got away, but I had no intention of going until every man and servant had gone. Direction Island would have afforded sufficient shelter and was quite safe for a few and I did not feel at all inclined to move.

Another officer with the landing party was Lieut. Schmidt, son of Admiral Schmidt of Kiel.

HOW THE "EMDEN" WAS SIGHTED.
The Supervisors had been instructed to detach men at intervals as lookouts from the office roof and that is how the *Emden* was discovered. The Germans allowed their men no alcohol, excepting what they stole, and none was taken away in the *Agatha*.

Excepting a very tiring, long day in a hot sun with next to nothing to eat we were not put to any great discomfort and any worry was discounted by the joy of being instrumental in catching the notorious *Emden*. The pleasure certainly predominated the pain. I am glad to have been here and to have been able to do what we did, and I believe this is echoed by everyone. We have also received many kind messages and congratulations. I am sending one of our instrument adjusters, in the shape of a big axe. I did not go aboard the *Sydney* who she returned, but I believe they speak very highly of Doctor Ollerhead's ability and the assistance he gave to the ship. The *Emden* flew no colours and evidently hoped to find us asleep. As it was, they turned out quite a few men!

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ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAMMAN, V.D.

MUSKETRY.

1.—The recruits of all Sections (except Right Section M.G. Co.) who have not fired Part I. of the Musketry Course will attend King's Park Range on one of the undermentioned dates: Saturday, 5th inst. 2.30 p.m.; Sunday, 6th inst. 9.30 a.m.
Officers Commanding Sections will detail sufficient N.C.O.s to assist the Instructor.

ATTACHED.

2.—Bomb. Coy. is attached to the Cadet Company as Instructor from this date.

TEMPORARY COMMISSIONS.

3.—The following members of the H.K.V.C. are granted temporary commissions in the New Service Battalions, for the period of the war, in the undermentioned ranks, dated 3rd December, 1914:—
A. F. Mills to be 2nd Lieutenant.
A. Langston to be 2nd Lieutenant.
A. D. Openshaw to be 2nd Lieutenant.

PARADES.

4.—Parades for Saturday, 5th, and Sunday, 6th inst.: Nil.

DETAILS.

5.—On duty: Scouts Company.
Officers on duty: Lieut. Weall, 2nd Lieut. Cunningham, and 2nd Lieut. Swire.
Orderly Officer: 2nd Lieut. Swire.
Orderly Officer Saturday and Sunday: 2nd Lieut. Hutchinson.
To furnish Guards: Scouts Company.
Orderly Sergeant to-night: Sergeant Hall.

A. CHAMMAN, Lieut.-Col.,
Commandant, H.K.V.C.

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The Dread Grip of RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, GOUT.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a lasting cure. For selection of testimonials see pamphlet round bottle.

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SHANGHAI	MALTA	3 P.M. 7th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NILE	About 27th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON AND GENOA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NAGOYA	Noon 1st Jan.	Freight and Passage.

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E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1914.

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HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 7th Dec., Noon.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 8th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 8th Dec., 4 P.M.
PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 9th Dec., 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"XINGCHOW"	On 10th Dec., 4 P.M.

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"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	WEDNESDAY, 9th Dec., at 1 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 15th Dec., at 1 P.M.

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"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 6th Dec., at 10 A.M.
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774.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

For	STEAMER	To SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	DUMBEA	On or about 15th December.

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	NERA	On 20th Dec., at 1 P.M.
----------------------	------	-------------------------

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA; at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail. Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO	HAI	KONG	ONZOLIA	Jan. 1	Jan. 7
Thurs			Noon		Friday	Thursday
Dec. 7	MALTA	Dec. 9	Dec. 10	MALWA	Jan. 15	Jan. 21
Dec. 20	NAGOYA	Dec. 23	Jan. 1	MOREA	Jan. 28	Feb. 4
	ARCADIA	Jan. 12	Jan. 16	MALOJA	Feb. 12	Feb. 19

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday. Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	Accommodation	Single	Return
LONDON	£55	£39	£24	£39	£55
MARSEILLES	£51	£35	£22	£35	£51

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Leave SINGAPORE	Leave MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NAGOYA	Dec. 20	Dec. 23	Jan. 1	Jan. 7	Feb. 2	Feb. 10
NANKIN	Jan. 5	Jan. 15	Jan. 20	Jan. 26	Feb. 22	Mar. 3
NILE	Jan. 19	Jan. 29	Feb. 3	Feb. 9	Mar. 8	Mar. 17

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £52 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £46 Single; £71 Return. 2nd Saloon £33 Single; £50 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MIYAZAKI MARU	16,000	(SATURDAY, 5th Dec., at 10 A.M.)
	KITANO MARU	16,000	(WEDNESDAY, 23rd Dec., at 10 A.M.)
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU	12,500	(TUESDAY, 15th Dec., at Noon.)
	SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	(TUESDAY, 29th Dec., at Noon.)
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU	13,500	(WEDNESDAY, 16th Dec., at Noon.)
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	NIKKO MARU	9,600	(WEDNESDAY, 13th Jan., at Noon.)
	KAWACHI MARU	12,500	(THURSDAY, 17th Dec., at Noon.)
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	HAKUSHIKA MARU	5,000	(MONDAY, 7th Dec., at Noon.)
SHANGHAI and KOBE	KIRIN MARU	5,000	(TUESDAY, 8th Dec., at Noon.)
SHANGHAI and KOBE	SANUKI MARU	12,500	(WEDNESDAY, 18th Dec., at Noon.)
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	9,600	(TUESDAY, 15th Dec., at 5 P.M.)
KOBE and YOKOHAMA			Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
KATOBI MARU	20,000 Tons	Thurs., 25th Jan.
KAMO	16,000	11th Feb.
KASHIMA	20,000	25th Feb.
MISHIMA	16,000	11th Mar.
SUWA	16,000	25th Mar.
ASUTSU	25,000	8th Apr.
YASAKI	16,000	22nd Apr.
MIYASAKI	16,000	6th May.
KITANO	16,000	20th May.
FUSHIMA	25,000	3rd June.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
ARI MARU	12,500 Tons	Tues., 26th Jan.
SADO	12,500	9th Feb.
YOKOHAMA	12,500	23rd Feb.
AWA	12,500	6th Mar.
SHIDZUOKA	12,500	20th Mar.
TAMBA	12,500	3rd Apr.
AKI	12,500	20th Apr.
SADO	12,500	4th May.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

18-9-10

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The AMERICAN MAIL is due to arrive here to-morrow.

The ENGLISH MAIL from Europe is expected to arrive here to-morrow, at 5 p.m.

FOR	DATE
Straits, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles and United Kingdom	Saturday, 5th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Saturday, 5th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow	Saturday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Shanghai and North China	Saturday, 5th, 2.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Saturday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, North China, Japan via Moji	Saturday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Saturday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Saturday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
(Tientsin-Peking Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Thursday, the 10th inst.)	
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADE, EGYPT AND EUROPE	Saturday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
The Parcel Mail will be closed to-day, at 5 P.M.	
Batavia, Samarsang and Sourabaya	Saturday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Sunday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Straits and Colombo via Bombay	Sunday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and via Tamsui	Sunday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Monday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Monday, 7th, 2.00 P.M.
(Tientsin-Peking Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Thursday, 10th inst.)	
Sandakan	Tuesday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Tuesday, 8th, 1.00 P.M.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.

14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE PETTER
PATENT
SEMI-DIESEL
CRUDE OIL
ENGINES
AND
KEROSENE
ENGINES.

We carry large stocks of
Ship and Engine Stores,
Cotton Waste, Oil, Packing,
&c.
Electrical Repairs (and
Installations) Undertaken;
Electro-Plating in all its
branches.

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HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	...	\$6.00
Return " (available also for return by day steamer)	...	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	...	4.00
Return " (available also for return by night steamer)	...	8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.
SATURDAY, 5th DECEMBER, 1914.
8 a.m. HONGKONG. 8 a.m. KINSHAN.
5 p.m. SUI AN.

SUNDAY, 6th DECEMBER, 1914.

5 p.m. FATSHAN.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,651. S.S. TAI SHAN, Tons 2,006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, Sundays at 8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 6th DECEMBER, 1914.

The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 8 a.m., and return from Macao at 1.30 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOISANG

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 a.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM, 588 tons, and S.S. NANNING, 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUL. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

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TO-DAY

2.45 p.m.—Fifth Gymkhana Meeting at the Happy Valley.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Wednesday, 9th Dec.—
3 p.m.—Sale of Work at the Union Church.
9 p.m.—Concert at the Union Church.

Friday, 25th Dec.—

Christmas Day.

Friday, 1st Jan.—

New Year Day.

Saturday, 30th Jan.—

3 p.m.—A Garden Fete in the grounds of the University.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 4th.

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight	1/10 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months sight	1/10 1/2
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	224
Credits, at 4 months sight	234 1/2
ON CEBUYAN:—	
On demand	nom.
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	43 1/2
Credits, at 60 days sight	nom.
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	135
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	135
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	78 1/2
Private, 30 days sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand—Pesos	88 1/2
ON MANILA:—	
On demand—Pesos	88 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:—	
On demand	103 1/2
ON BATAVIA:—	
On demand	nom.
ON HAIPHONG:—	
On demand	nom.
ON SAIGON:—	
On demand	85 1/2
ON BANGKOK:—	
On demand	85 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buyin	\$10.90
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per oz.	\$55.50
BAS SILVER, per oz.	23 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

per cent.
Hongkong, 20 cents piece... \$17.40 discount.
Hongkong, 10 " " " \$17.70

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Paoing, from Chafoo, Mr. McDermont and Master A. Laurence.
Per Taming, from Manila, etc., Mr. A. Gace, Mrs. M. Cook and Mrs. D. Ritchie.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 4th DECEMBER, 1914.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$1750, buyers	
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$10, buyers	
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	\$4, sellers	
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2, buyers	
COTTON MILLS.—					
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	30,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 125	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$35	
DOCK AND WHARVES.—					
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$76, sellers	
H'kong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$54	
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$67 1/2	all	Tls. 55	
Shai, Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 100	
Shai, and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	\$54	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$36, sellers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	80,000	\$10	all	\$36, sellers	
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$125	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$200, sellers	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$25	
H'kong & South China Steam Fishery Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$6	all	\$2	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$1	all	\$5.30, sales	
INSURANCES.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$315, buyers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$148, buyers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$330, buyers	
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 142	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$715, buyers	
Yantai Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$60		
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
H'kong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$102, buyers	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$100	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	Tls. 54	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	\$71	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$71	
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 32	
Mining.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	37/6	
Heavood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	822,000	\$1	all	2/6	
Bank Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$2, sellers	
Tromak Mines, Limited	100,000	\$1	all	24/-	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$0.90, sellers	
Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin Societe des	75,000	\$10	all	\$5	
	13,200	\$50	all	\$20	
REFINING.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$75	
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$20, sellers	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$7	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$30	
H'kong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$25, sellers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$25	all	\$55	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	\$1	all	80/-, sellers	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	all	\$40	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$23	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	all	\$44, sellers	
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$7 1/2, sellers	
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	100,000	\$10	all	\$18	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	150,000	\$10	all	\$18	

Loans.

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1888	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Sails Hongkong for Australia.
"TAIYUAN" ...	10th December.	14th December.
"CHANGSHA" ...	7th January.	10th January.

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Carried through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
For freight or passage, apply to

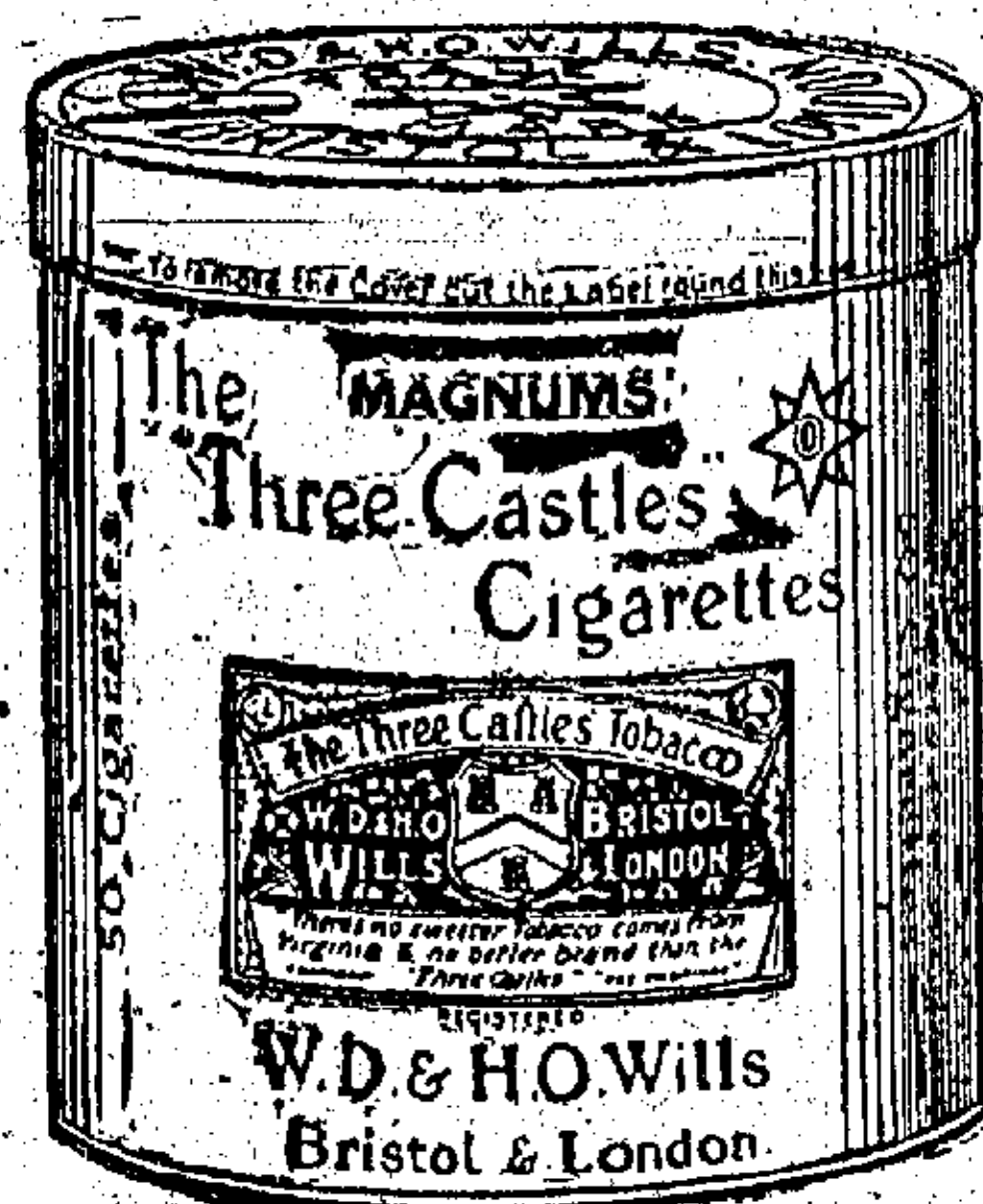
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 24th November, 1914.

TELEPHONE No. 36.

AGENTS.

[1393]

CIGARETTE HOLDERS FREE TO SMOKERS OF
"THREE CASTLES"
MAGNUMS CIGARETTES.

75 Cents

a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

75 Cents

a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

There are now packed in each tin of Magnum Cigarettes 4 coupons, and in return for 100 of these coupons we will send you a GOOSE QUILL SILVER CIGARETTE HOLDER enclosed in a neat leather pocket case fitted with a spare Goose Quill.

Send coupons to:—

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.

AGENTS: BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, HONGKONG.

MILKMAID
EVAPORATED MILK.

NO SUGAR

CREAMY

NO PRESERVATIVES

CONSISTENCY.

(GOLD PRINTED LABEL).

UNSWEETENED, FOR TEA, COFFEE, FRUITS, &c.
ON SALE AT ALL STORES.

[1127]

PACIFIC MAILS S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons

CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons

PERSIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

PERSIA (via Manila) Sailing WEDNESDAY, 16th Dec., at Noon.
KOREA " " TUESDAY, 22nd Dec., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA " " TUESDAY, 29th Dec., at 1 P.M.
CHINA (via Manila) " TUESDAY, 12th Jan., at Noon.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morton, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT,

KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. No. 141.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG:

28th Dec.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

Connecting with "SURAT"

FROM COLOMBO:

17th Jan.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.

Printed and Published by BERTRAM A. HALL for the Concerned at 104, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong: London Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.